Reconsideration of the above-identified application is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action dated November 4, 2004, claims 1-22 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting over the copending Application No. 10/752,685. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph as being indefinite. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the China Daily Business Weekly bulletin entitled "Paralysis Drug" (CIN Abstract, 1997, hereinafter "CIN") in view of Wang (China Application Publication No. 1111529, hereinafter "Wang"), Tan et al (China Application Publication No. 1101860, hereinafter "Tan"), Dorland's Medical Dictionary (27th ed., 1988, hereinafter "Dorland") and Cheung et al. (FEBS Lett 486; 291-296, 2000; hereinafter "Cheung").

Applicants acknowledge safe receipt of the "Notice of References Cited" (form PTO-892) and the attached references.

In response to the rejections, Applicants have amended claim 1 to further define the sporoderm-broken germination activated Ganoderma spores (GASP). The amended claim is fully supported by the specification, particularly page 12, line 14 to page 14, line 23. No new matter has been introduced.

Applicants respectfully submit the amendments of claims have overcome the rejections for reasons set forth below:

Claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph

Claims 1-22 are rejected as being indefinite because the term "sporoderm-broken germination activated Ganoderma spores (GASP)" is not clearly defined.

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In response to the rejections, Applicants have amended claim 1. Applicants respectfully submit that the rejections has been overcome.

Claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1-22 are rejected as being unpatentable over CIN in view of Wang, Tan, Dorland and Cheung.

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections for the reasons set forth below:

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), the prior art reference must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. See MPEP §706.02 (j), citing *In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

As claimed in the amended claim 1, the only independent claim of the present application, Applicants claim a method

CIN discloses the existence of a new medicine made with glossy ganoderma to treat paralysis. The term "glossy ganoderma" is the English name for *Ganoderma lucidum* (*See, e.g.*, the "Multilingual Multiscript Plant Name Database" of University of Melbourne, Australia, at www.plantnames.unimelb.edu.au/Sorting/Mushrooms.html). A copy is attached as Exhibit A. Thus, CIN does not teach or suggest whether ganoderma spores are used for treating paralysis, as alleged by the Examiner.

Wang discloses a glossy ganoderma medicine which is "prepared by selecting, collecting spore powder, rinsing, drying, adding ionized water after crushing, mixing with spore powder, digesting, stoving and packing when the moisture content is not over 9%." (See Wang, Basic Abstract). Nowhere in Wang that the germination-activated or sporoderm-broken Ganoderma

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spores and/or the use of the germination-activated or sporoderm-broken Ganoderma spores to treat patients with spinal cord injury are disclosed.

Tan discloses a method for producing a biochemical raw material using glossy ganoderma spore powder. In the process, the spores are first boiled and then subject to fermentation together with the yeast and repeated cycles of cooling-boiling-laying aside. Like Wang, Tan also does not disclose that the Ganoderma spores are germinated or germination activated. In addition, Tan does not teach or suggest the use of a glossy ganoderma preparation for the treatment of spinal cord injury.

With regard to Dorland, it is a Medical Dictionary, which, although provides the definition of "paralysis", does not provide any teaching or suggesting of any sporoderm-broken, germination activated Ganoderma spores. It also does not provide any correlation between paralysis and sporoderm-broken, germination activated Ganoderma spores, nor any teaching or suggestion regarding the treatment of spinal cord injury with sporoderm-broken, germination activated Ganoderma spores.

Cheung discloses a ganoderma extract which reduces cell proliferation and induces neuronal differentiation of rat pheochromocytoma PC12 cells in vitro. However, the ganoderma extract used in Cheung is prepared from the mycelia (*i.e.*, the fruiting body) of the Ganoderma, not Ganoderma spores. Cheung also does not teach or suggest the uses of such spores in treatment of spinal cord injury.

Because CIN, Wang, Tan, Dorland and Cheung, either singly or in combination, fail to teach or suggest the sporoderm-broken, germination activated Ganoderma spores (GASP) and the use of GASP for treating spinal cord injury, Applicants' claimed invention is not obvious over the prior art references.

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With regard to the allegation that the adjustment of particular conventional working conditions is merely a matter of judicious selection and routine optimization, the issue is moot as it is well-settled that if an independent claim is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. §103, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious. See e.g., In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

In summary, CIN in view of Wang, Tan, Dorland and Cheung does not render the claimed invention as set forth in the independent claim 1 and its dependent claims obvious.

Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejections.

Double Patenting

Claims 1-22 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting over claims 1-20 of the copending Application No. 10/752,685.

Although Applicants disagree with the Examiner that these claims are obvious in view of its copending application, U.S. Patent Application No. 10/752,685, for the purpose of expediting the prosecution of the present application, Applicants have decided to agree to the filing of a terminal disclaimer should the copending application become patent before the issuance of patent in the present invention. Applicants respectfully request a postponement for the filing of the terminal disclaimer until such date arrives.

In view of the foregoing, the objections and rejections have been overcome and the claims are in condition for allowance, early notice of which is requested. Should the application not be passed for issuance, the examiner is requested to contact the applicant's attorney to resolve the problem.

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Appl. No. 10/631,809 Amdt. dated February 3, 2005 Reply to Office action of November 4, 2004

Respectfully submitted,

Date: February 3, 2005

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MULTILINGUAL MULTISCRIPT PLANT NAME DATABASE

Sorting the Names of a Selection of Mushrooms / Fungi



Species on this page:

- Calocybe gambosa (Fr.: Fr.) Donk.
- Catathelasma ventricosum (Peck.) Sing.
- Clitocybe mellea (Wahl. ex Fries) Ricken. -> Armillariella mellea (Wahl. : Fr.) Karsten
- Cordyceps sinensis (Berk.) Sacc.
- Fistulina hepatica Schaeff. : Fr.
- Flammulina velutipes (Curt. : Fr.) Sing.
- Ganoderma lucidum (Leyss.: Fr.) Karst. -> Polyporus lucidum Leyss. Fr.
- Ganoderma lucidum (Leyss.: Fr.) Karst. var. japonicum (Fr.) Bres.
- Gleophyllum saepiarium (Wulf: Fr.) Karst. -> Lenzites saepiaria (Wulf) Fr.
- **Grifola frondosa** (Dicks. : Fr.) Gray
- Grifola umbellata (Pers. ex Fr.) Pilat
- Gyromitra esculenta (Pers.) Fr.
- Hirneola auricula-judae (St.Amans) Berk. -> Auricularia auricula-judae St. Amans
- Hohenbuehelia serotinus (Fr.) Sing.
- Hygrocybe miniata (Fr.) Kummer ->
- Hygrophorus eburneus (Bull.: Fr.) Fr.
- Kuehneromyces nameko (T. Ito) S. Ito
- Leccinum scaberum (Bull. : Fr.) Gray.
- Lentinula edodes (Berk.) Pegler / Lentinus edodes (Berk.) Sing.
- Lentinus cochleatus (Pers.: Fr.) Fr. -> Lentinellus cochleatus (Pers.: Fr.) Karst.
- Lentinus lepideus (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.
- Lenzites betulina (L.) Fr.
- Limacium hypothejum (Fr. : Fr.) Kummer ->
- Lyophyllum georgii (L. ex Fr.) Kühn -> Calocybe gambosa (Fr.: Fr.) Donk.
- Marasmius oreades Bolt. : Fr.

- Naematoloma suflateritium (Fr.) Karst.
- Peziza aurantia Pers. : Fr.
- Peziza vesiculosa Bull. : Fr.
- Phaeolepiota aurea (Matt. : Fr.) Konr. et Maubl.
- Phlogiotis helvelloides (DC.: Fr.) Martin
- Polyporus frondosus Wahl. : Fr. -> Grifola frondosa (Dicks. : Fr.) Gray
- Polyporus squamosus Huds. : Fr.
- Polyporus umbellatus (Pers.) Fr. -> Grifola umbellata (Pers. ex Fr.) Pilat
- Polyporus sulfureus Bull. : Fr.
- Poria cocos (Schw.) Wolf
- Quamansiella mucida (Fr.) Hoehnel
- Sarcodon aspratum (Berk.) P. Henn.
- Sarcodon fuligineo-albus (Fr.) Quél.
- Sarcodon imbricatus (L. : Fr.) Karst.
- Scutellinia scutellata (L.: Fr.) Lamb.
- Sparassis crispa Wulf. : Fr.
- Sparassis laminosa Fr.
- Verpa digitaliformis Pers. : Fr.

Calocybe gambosa (Fr.: Fr.) Donk. (edible) (comestible **)

SYNONYM(S): Calocybe gambosum (Fries) Singer, Calocybe gambosa (Fries) Singer, Tricholoma gambosum (Fr.) Kummer, , Tricholoma gambosum (Fr.) Gill?, Lyophyllum georgii (L. ex Fr.) Kühn., Tricholoma georgii (L. ex Fr.) Kühn., Tricholoma georgii (Fries) Quélet.

CHINESE: 口蘑 Kou mo, 虎皮香蕈 Hu pi xiang xun, 香杏口蘑 Xiang xing kou mo (shiang shing kou mo).

DANISH: Vårmusseron.

DUTCH: St. George ridderzwam, Voorjaarspronkridder.

ENGLISH: St. George's mushroom.

FINNISH: Kevätkaunolakki.

FRENCH: Champignon muscat, Mousseron vrai, Tricholome de la Saint - Georges, Mousseron de Provence, Mousseron de printemps, Mousseron blanc, Mousseron de la Saint - Georges, Lyophylle de la Saint - Georges.

GERMAN: Mairitterling, Maischwamm, Maipilz, Rossling, Hufritterling, Georgsritterling, Musseron.

HUNGARIAN: Májusi pereszke, Szentgyörgy gomba.

ITALIAN : Fungo di San Giorgio, Prugnolo nostrale color Isabella, Fungo della Saetta, Tricholoma di San Giorgio.

JAPANESE: ユキワリ, 雪割 Yuki wari.

NORWEGIAN: Vårfagerhatt.

POLISH: Majówka wiosenna.

SPANISH: Moixernó, Moixeró, Seta de San Jorge.

SWEDISH: Vårmusseron.

Picture from El Bolet Del Mes, http://www.edubit.com/bolets/bol_mes.html



Catathelasma ventricosum (Peck.) Sing.

SYNONYM(S): Armillaria ventricosa Peck.

JAPANESE: モリタケ,森茸 Mori take.

<u>Picture</u> and descriptions (Chinese, appropriate software required) from Economic Fungi of China (http://www.im.ac.cn/efungi/fungimenu.html)

Cordyceps sinensis (Berk.) Sacc.

SYNONYM(S) : **Sphaeria sinensis** Berk. .

CHINESE: 虫草 Chong cao, 冬虫草 Dong chong cao, 冬虫夏草 Dong chong xia cao, 冬虫夏草 Dong chong xia cao, 冬虫夏草 Dong chong xia cao, 冬虫夏草 Tung ch'ung hsia ts'ao.

ENGLISH: Chinese caterpillar fungus.

JAPANESE: Tôchû kasô.

<u>Picture</u> and descriptions (Chinese, appropriate software required) from Economic Fungi of China (http://www.im.ac.cn/efungi/fungimenu.html)

Fistulina hepatica Schaeff.: Fr. (edible) (comestible **)

金

SYNONYM(S): Fistulina hepatica Huds.: Fr., Fistulina buglossoides Bull.

ENGLISH: Beefsteak fungus, Oak-tongue.

FRENCH: Fistuline hépatique, Bolet foie de boeuf, Langue de boeuf, Langue de chê ne, Langue de châtaignier, Glu de chêne, Foie de boeuf.

GERMAN: Blutschwamm, Fleichschwamm, Leberreischling, Leberschwamm, Ochsenzunge, Zungenpilz.

ITALIAN : Fistolina epatica, Lingua di bue, Lengua de cá, Lengua de castègna, Lengua de bò, Susina, Lingua di castagno rossa.

NORWEGIAN: Oksetungesopp.

SPANISH: Higado de buey, Lengua de buey.

Flammulina velutipes (Curt. : Fr.) Karst. (edible)

SYNONYM(S): **Flammulina velutipes** (Curt. ex Fr.) Karst., **Flammulina velutipes** (Curt. ex Fr.) Sing., **Collybia velutipes** (Curt. ex Fr.) Quél., **Collybia velutipes** (Curt. ex Fr.) Kummer.

CHINESE: 毛柄金钱菌 Mao bing jin qian jun, 毛脚金钱菌 Mao jiao jin qian jun, 冬菇 Dong gu (medicinal name).

ENGLISH: Needle mushroom, Japanese needle mushroom, Velvet shank.

FRENCH: Collybie à pied velouté.

GERMAN: Samtfüssiger Rübling, Winterpilz, Samtrübling.

ITALIAN: Agarico velutato, Fungo dell'ormo.

JAPANESE: エノキタケ Enoki take, エノキダケ Enoki dake, ナメススキ

Name susuki, Nameko, ナメタケ Name take, ユキノシタ Yukinoshita.

Picture with Japanese text by Hiroshi Takahashi

Picture with English text by Hiroshi Takahashi

Ganoderma lucidum (Leyss.: Fr.) Karst. (inedible)

SYNONYM(S): Polyporus lucidum Leyss. Fr., Ganoderma lucidum (Curt.: Fr.) P.Karst.

CATALAN: Paella, Pipa.

CHINESE: 灵芝 Ling zhi.

ENGLISH: **Glossy ganoderma, Shiny polyporus**.

FRENCH: Polypore luisant, Ganoderme luisant.

GERMAN: Lackporling, Glänzender Lackporling.

NORWEGIAN : Lakk-kjuke.

<u>Picture</u> and descriptions (Chinese, appropriate software required) from Economic Fungi of China (http://www.im.ac.cn/efungi/fungimenu.html)

<u>Picture</u> from Pietro Pavone e Pietro Signorello.

Ganoderma lucidum (Leyss.: Fr.) Karst. var. **japonicum** (Fr.) Bres.

SYNONYM(S): Ganoderma sinense Zhao, Xu & Zhang, Ganoderma japonicum (Fr.) Lloyd

CHINESE: 紫芝 Zi zhi, 菌灵芝 Jun ling zhi, 木灵芝 Mu ling zhi, 红色菌 Hong se jun.

ENGLISH: Japanese glossy ganoderma.

FRENCH: Polypore luisant du Japon.



Gleophyllum saepiarium (Wulf: Fr.) Karst.

SYNONYM(S): Lenzities saepiaria (Wulf) Fr. (Lenzites?)

(only 2 other Lenzites 2017031)

<u>Picture</u> and descriptions (Chinese, appropriate software required) from Economic Fungi of China (http://www.im.ac.cn/efungi/fungimenu.html)

Grifola frondosa (Dicks.: Fr.) S.F. Gray (edible)

SYNONYM(S): Polyporus frondosus (Dicks.) Fr., Polyporus frondosus Wahl.: Fr.

DUTCH: Eikhaas.

ENGLISH: Hen of the woods.

FINNISH: Koppelokääpa.

FRENCH: Polypore en touffe, Polypore feuillé, Polypore en bouquet, Poule de bois, Pied de griffon, Coquille en bouquet.

GERMAN: Klapperschwamm, Kastanierschwamm, Graue Gans, Laubporling.

ITALIAN: Polipore frondoso, Griffo, Griffone, Fongo gato, Fungo imperiale, Fungi di cerza, Spongiola de castagnar, Fungagnino, Volpin.

JAPANESE: マイタケ Mai take.

RUSSIAN: Grifola kurchavaya.

SWEDISH: Korallticka.

Grifola umbellata (Pers. : Fr.) Pilat (comestible *)

SYNONYM(S): **Polyporus umbellatus** (Pers.) Fr., **Grifola ramosissima** Scop. ex Murr., **Polypilus umbellatus** (Pers. : Fr.) Bondarzew & Singer

CHINESE: 猪苓 Zhu ling, 黑猪苓 Hei zhu ling, 猪苓菌 Zhu ling jun.

FINNISH: Viuhkokääpa.



FRENCH: Polypore en bouquet.

GERMAN: Eichhase, Astiger Büschelporling.

ITALIAN: Poliporo umbellato.

JAPANESE: チョレイマイタケ Chore imai take.

SWEDISH: Grenticka.

Gyromitra esculenta (Pers.) Fr. (deadly poisonous if not cooked)

(comestible **)

ENGLISH: Poisonous brain mushroom, False morel.

FRENCH: Gyromitre comestible, Morillon, Moricaude.

GERMAN: Frühlingslorchel, Frühlorchel, Speiselorchel, Stocklorchel, Lauerchen, Laurich.

ITALIAN : Spugnola falsa, Spugnola bastarda, Spungigneura falsa, Spongiola, Spongino, Ventripiacuru.

JAPANESE: シャグマアミガサタケ Shaguma amigasa take.

SPANISH: Murgula.

Picture by : Eileen Seto (http://www.geocities.com/RainForest/Andes/8896/Mania/brain.jpg)

Hohenbuehelia serotinus (Fr.) Sing.



JAPANESE: ムキタケ, 剥茸 Muki take.

Hygrocybe chlorophana (Fr.) Wünsche (edible)



Hygrophorus eburneus (Bull.: Fr.) Fr. (edible)

SYNONYM(S): **Hygrophorus eburneus** (Fr.) Fr., **Limacium eburneum** (Bull. : Fr.)

Kummer

Picture by: Boleslaw Kuznik

(http://www.mykoweb.com/BAF/species/Hygrophorus_eburneus.html)

Hygrophorus hypothejus (Fr.: Fr.) Fr. (edible)

SYNONYM(S): Limacium hypothejum (Fr.: Fr.) Kummer

ENGLISH: Herald of winter.

Hygrophorus leucophaeus (Scop.: Fr.) Karst. (edible)

SYNONYM(S): Limacium leucophaeum (Scop.: Fr.) Hein.

Hygrophorus miniatus (Fr.) Fr. (edible)

SYNONYM(S): Hygrocybe miniata (Fr.) Kummer

Hygrophorus nigrescens (Quél.) Quél. (edible)

SYNONYM(S): Hygrocybe pseudoconica J. Lange, Hygrocybe nigrescens (Quél.) Kühn.

Kuehneromyces mutabilis (Schaeff. : Fr.) Sing. et Smith (edible)

SYNONYM(S) : **Galerina mutabilis** (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Orton, **Pholiota mutabilis** (Schaeff. : Fr.) Kummer

FRENCH: Pholiote changeante.

JAPANESE: センボンイチメガサSenbon ichime gasa, ナメスギタケNamesugi take.

Kuehneromyces nameko (T. Ito) S. Ito

SYNONYM(S): Collybia nameko T. Ito., Pholiota glutinosa Kawam., Pholiota nameko (T. Ito) S. Ito et Imai.

ENGLISH: Nameko mushroom.

FINNISH: Helokka, Kantosieni.

FRENCH: Pholiote du Japon, Pholiote glutineuse.

JAPANESE: ナメスギタケ Namesugi take, ナメコタケ Nameko take.

POLISH: Luskwiak (L should be crossed).

Lentinellus cochleatus (Pers. : Fr.) Karst. (edible)

SYNONYM(S): Lentinus cochleatus (Pers.: Fr.) Fr.

Lentinus edodes (Berk.) Sing. (edible)

SYNONYM(S): Lentinula edodes (Berk.) Pegler. (Hobbs , 1995), Lentinus shiitake (Schroet) Singer, Cortinellus edodes (Berk.) Ito et Imai, Cortinellus shiitake P. Henn., Cortinellus berkeleyanus?, Armillaria edodes?

CHINESE: 香蕈 Xiang xun, 香菌 Xiang jun, 香菇 Xiang gu (medicinal name), 冬菇 Dong gu, 冬蕈 Dong xun.

DANISH: Japansk champignon, Kinesisk champignon.

DUTCH: Japanse champignon.

ENGLISH: Japanese forest mushroom.

FRENCH: Lentin du Japon, Lentin du chêne, Champignon japonais, Champignon de Chine.

GERMAN: Chinesischer Champignon, Japanischer Champignon, Shiitakepilz, Shiitake-Pilz.

ITALIAN: Fungo cinese, Fungo giapponese.

JAPANESE: シイタケ, 椎茸 Shii take.

POLISH: Twardziak shiitake.

PORTUGUESE: Cogumelo chines, Cogumelo japones.

SPANISH: Champiñon chinesco, Seta japonesa.

Lentinus lepideus (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

SYNONYM(S): Lentinus squamosus Schaeff., Panus lepideus (Fr.: Fr.) Corn.

CHINESE: 洁丽香菇 Jie li xiang gu, 豹皮菇 Bao pi gu (medicinal name).

ENGLISH: Scaly lentinus.

FRENCH: Lentin joli, Lentin squameux.

Lenzites betulina (L.) Fr.

CHINESE: 桦革裥菌Hua ge jian jun, Mo gu (medicinal name).

<u>Picture</u> by : Michael Wood (http://www.mykoweb.com/BAF/species/Lenzites_betulina.html)

Marasmius oreades Bolt.: Fr. (comestible ***)

ENGLISH: Fairy ring agaric, Masked agaric.

FRENCH: Marasme des montagnes, Marasme des Oréades, Champignon d'Armas, Champignon des fées, Mousseron d'Armas, Mousseron d'automne, Mousseron de Dieppe, Mousseron godaille, Mousseron pied dur, Nymphe des montagnes, Petit mousseron des prés, Secadou.

GERMAN: Derrbehndel,, Feldschwindlind, Grosses Dürrbein, Hartstieliges Dürrbein, Grosses Dürrbehndl, Herbsmousseron, Kreisling, Nägelleinspilz, Nägelschwämmchen, Neelkenschindpilz, Nelkenblätterschwamm, Suppenpilz.



ITALIAN: Gambesecche, Fungo color d'Isabella, Ordinati.

NORWEGIAN: Nelliksopp.

SPANISH: Comasec, Moxerno.

Peziza aurantia Pers. : Fr. (comestible)

SYNONYM(S): Aleuria aurantia auct.

CATALAN: Cassoleto.

FRENCH: Pezize orangée.

GERMAN: Orangeroter Becherling, Orangeroter Becherpilz, Orange Becherling, Feuerroter Becherpilz.

ITALIAN: Peziza auranciata, Scodellina rossa, Orecchiette.

Peziza vesiculosa Bull. : Fr. (poisonous if not cooked)

- 1. <u>Picture</u> and description (Italian) from : Il Mondo dei Funghi (http://www.numerica.it/Brescia/Giornale/Iniziative/Funghi/fungo10.htm)
- Pictures and description (English) by : Michael Wood
 http://www.mykoweb.com/BAF/species/Peziza_vesiculosa.html)
- 3. <u>Picture</u> by : Giorgio Baiano e Domenico Garofoli (http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Cavern/3606/vesicul.htm)

Phaeolepiota aurea (Matt.: Fr.) Konr. et Maubl.

SYNONYM(S): Pholiota aurea (Matt.: Fr.) Kummer, Phaeolepiota aurea (Fr.) Maire.

JAPANESE: コガネタケ, 黄金茸 Kogane take.

<u>Picture</u> and descriptions (Chinese, appropriate software required) from Economic Fungi of China (http://www.im.ac.cn/efungi/fungimenu.html)



Phlogiotis helvelloides (DC.: Fr.) Martin

SYNONYM(S): Guepinia helvelloides (Fr.) Fr., Gyrocephalus rufus Bref.

ENGLISH: Apricot jelly mushroom.

Picture by : Eileen Seto

(http://www.geocities.com/RainForest/Andes/8896/Mania/phlohel.htm)

Polyporus squamosus Huds. : Fr. (edible) (comestible)

SYNONYM(S): Melanopus squamosus Huds.: Fr., Boletus juglandis Schaeff.

ENGLISH: Dryad's saddle, Scaly polyporus.

FRENCH: Polypore écailleux, Polypore du noyer, Polypore chouette, Chouette.

GERMAN: **Schuppiger-Pohrling**.

ITALIAN: Poliporo squamoso.

Polyporus sulfureus Bull. : Fr. (comestible)

SYNONYM(S): **Boletus caudicinus** Scop.

ENGLISH: Sulphury polyporus.

FRENCH: **Polypore soufré**.

GERMAN: Eierporling, Schwefelporling.

ITALIAN: Poliporo sulfureo.

Poria cocos (Schw.) Wolf

CHINESE: 茯苓 Fu ling, 赤苓 Chi ling, 赤茯苓 Chi fu ling, 云苓 Yun ling, 茯苓 Fu ling (medicinal name).

ENGLISH: **Indian bread**, **Virginia truffle**.

Quamansiella mucida (Fr.) Hoehnel

JAPANESE: ヌメリツバタケNumeri tsuba take.

Sarcodon aspratum (Berk.) P. Henn.

Sarcodon fuligineo-albus (Fr.) Quél.

CHINESE: 褐盖肉齿菌 He gai rou chi jun.

Sarcodon imbricatus (L. : Fr.) Karst.

SYNONYM(S): Hydnum imbricatum L.: Fr.

CHINESE: 小林肉齿菌 Xiao lin rou chi jun, Chiao lin rou chi jun? First name is a guess, second is uncertain.

DANISH: Skaellet kødpigsvamp.

DUTCH: Geschubde stekelzwam.

ENGLISH: Tiled hydnum.

FINNISH: **Suomuorakas**.

FRENCH: Sarcodon imbriqué, Hérisson gris, Hydne imbriqué.

GERMAN : **Habichtspilz**.

 $\label{eq:table_interpolation} \textbf{ITALIAN: Idno embricato}.$

JAPANESE: シシタケ Shishi take.

NORWEGIAN: **Skjellpiggsopp**.

POLISH: Kolczak oblaczasty.

SPANISH: Diente de venado (Mexico).

SWEDISH: Fjällig taggsvamp.

Scutellinia scutellata (L.: Fr.) Lamb. (inedible)

①

ENGLISH: Eyelash fungus.

Picture by: Boleslaw Kuznik

(http://www.mykoweb.com/BAF/species/Scutellinia_scutellata.html)

Sparassis crispa Wulf.: Fr. (edible) (comestible *)



SYNONYM(S): Elvella ramosa Schaeff.

ENGLISH: **Cauliflower fungus**, **Crested sparassis**.

FRENCH: Clavaire crépue, Morille des pins, Sparassis crêpu, Crête de coq.

GERMAN: Feisterling, Krauser Ziegenbart, Stunkschwamm.

ITALIAN: Creste di gal.

JAPANESE: Hanabira take.

Sparassis laminosa Fr. (edible)

Verpa digitaliformis Pers. : Fr. (comestible)

FRENCH: Verpe doigt de gant, Verpe en forme de dé à coudre.

GERMAN: Fingerhutverpel.

ITALIAN : Verpa.

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